A.—(*a*) & (*b*) In regard to both combatants and non-combatants no returns were compiled before 1924. After that year there have been returns regarding the applications from combatants alone. These show that 7,185 applications have been met by grant of land. As an application by an eligible person is not refused except on the ground that the land applied for cannot be granted, it is impossible to say how far actual applicants have ultimately failed to get land. The number of applications pending disposal on 31st December 1928 is reported to have been eleven.

(*c*) The hon. Member is referred to the answer given to question No. 951 at the meeting of the Council held on 29th November 1928.

Inams

Resumption of Doratanam inam lands in Parlakimedi taluk.

*1661 *Q.*—Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the nature and extent of the Doratanam inam lands within the Parlakimedi Revenue taluk of Ganjam district;

(*b*) whether these inams are proposed to be resumed, and if so, the reason why;

(*c*) the total approximate amount of assessment proposed to be fixed on these lands on resumption;

(*d*) whether it is a fact that there are proposals to give (on resumption) these lands on patta to the Raja of Parlakimedi over the claims of the existing inamdars; and if so, why; and

(*e*) whether the Collector of Ganjam and the Revenue Board, in accordance with the Board's Standing Order ever proposed to grant (on resumption) these inams on patta to the present inamdars?

A.—(*a*) As the lands have not yet been surveyed their extent is not accurately known. It has been roughly estimated at about 12,000 acres. The inams in old days constituted the remuneration for "Police" service, viz., the guarding of the ghats leading to the Maliahs to prevent raids by the Sowrahs.

(*b*) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer to question No. 1566 asked by Mr. Sriman Biswanath Das Mahasayo. The services for which the inams constituted the remuneration are neither rendered nor required; nor are they likely to be required in future.

(*c*) The lands have still to be surveyed and settled.

(*d*) It is not proposed to issue pattas for the lands in the name of the Raja of Parlakimedi. The Government do not admit the claims of the ex-inamdars except in so far as they themselves hold occupancy rights in any part of the lands.

(*e*) The answer is in the negative.

Resumption of Doratanam inam lands.

*1662 *Q.*—Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the year in which the proposals to resume the Doratanam inams were first made;

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(b) why and from whom these proposals originated;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the Inam Commissioner proposed to enfranchise these lands in favour of the existing holders, and that his proposals were not given effect to owing to the view held by the then Agent to the Governor that the retention of services will be useful; and

(d) whether they will be pleased to lay all the correspondence on the table?

A.—(a) 1926.

(b) From the Board of Revenue. The hon. Member's attention is invited to the answer to his question No. 1661 for the grounds of the proposal.

(c) & (d) The relevant orders passed by the Government from time to time on this subject have been placed on the table of the house in connexion with question No. 1566 asked by Mr. Sriman Biswanath Das Mahasayo.

Land Revenue

Recruitment of Revenue Inspectors for South Kanara.

* 1663 Q.—Mr. Mahmud Schamnad Sahib: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the number of Revenue Inspectors directly recruited for South Kanara since the system of direct recruitment of Revenue Inspectors was instituted; and

(b) how many of them were Christians, Muhammadans, depressed classes, and other Hindus?

A.—(a) Fifteen.

(b) Three Christians, one Muhammadan and eleven Hindus. It is not known if any of the Hindus belonged to the depressed classes.

Provision of chavadies for villages with a population of five hundred and over.

* 1664 Q.—Mr. K. V. R. Swami: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state with reference to East and West Godavari and Kistna—

(a) the total number of villages with a population of five hundred and more in each district;

(b) how many of them have got village chavadies; and

(c) how many of these chavadies are in good repair?

A.—(a) The hon. Member is referred to the Village Statistics relating to the Godavari and Kistna districts copies of which are to be found in the Secretariat Library.

(b) & (c) The Government have not the information required. They understand, however, that in 1923 there were altogether 165 village chavadies in the East Godavari district and 91 in the old Kistna district.